### CURRENT COMMENT.

RECENT advices from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, report that an earthquake had occurred there.

THE passenger agents for Eastern roads, located at San Francisco, have again patched up their troubles, censed Spencer, sulogized the latter for his adrate-cutting, and are working together harmoniously.

that a firm in Texas has offered to ville, Va., recently. He had served over General Komaroff the services of a lifty years. hundred cowboys in the event of a war between Russia and England.

GLADSTONE, in a letter to a Man-chester elector, expresses his confident of Boston, the freedom of the city. belief that the newly enfranchised electors will show their preference for sured confidence to the result of the general election.

ANOTHER dynamite explosion on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Denver, on the 23d, resulted in the arrest of S. P. Lillienthal at the corner of Barclay of four young men, who were seen run- and Washington streets, New ning away. The police afterward ar- Shorily after the arrival of the fire de track of a woman, who was also thought to be implicated.

the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad will be turned over to the trustees for the benefit of the first mortgage bondholders. The trustees have secured Mr. Amos Green, who superintended Bay City, Mich., held a meeting on the liabilities amount to between \$100,000 the road while building, as manager, and Frank Schermerhorn, formerly their resistance to the demands of the general superintendent, as general strikers.

Acting on the recommendation of Judge Chenowith, First Auditor of the dead miners were found near the St. Hel-Treasury, Secretary Manning has sus- enamine. pended Prof. Hilgard, Superintendent of the Const and Geodetic Survey: C. anted by sixteen families, collapsed re-O. Bonselle, Assistant Superintendent; Mr. Morgan, Disbursing Agent; Mr. Saagumeller, Chief Mechanician, and Mr Seawbrock, Electrotypist of that laud, propose to resume business and for Bureau, pending an investigation into this purpose they will issue debentures Bureau, pending an investigation into certain irregularities said to exist in the accounts of that branch of the service.

According to the latest advices movement is increasing. The towns of Carbobo, Trujillo, Cumana and Barcelona, in the States of Nirgua and Andes, and many other towns, are in arms. Great excitement prevailed at gambling houses, has caused consternation Port Cabello, where vessels were un- in sporting circles by threatening to close able to unload for want of laborers. The Government was making efforts to subdue the revolution and expected to have within a week six steamers ready to attack the revolutionists.

Five men, with a ker of beer aboard. attempted to cross the Susquehanna River in a boat, near Plymouth, Pa., year. the other evening, when the boat upset and three of them, William Sanders William Keefe and John Samuels, were miners by occupation. Sanders told her the rein and she went to the second his wife before leaving home that he quarter in 32% and the last half in 1:64. had a dream in the morning that he Tuk village of Klin, forty miles from closed by the Sheriff. His liabilities are never would see the sun rise again. Moscow, Russia, was set on fire at eight about \$150,000. he could be heard to cry out: "My loss reached half a million roubles. God, my dream has come true.'

THE Signal Service Office has pub. Calais, recently. lished a number of papers on tornabama 18, North Carolina 12, Kansas other lives were lost. souri 3, Minnesota 3, Pennsylvania 2, mitted several depredations. Arkansas 2, Nebraska 2, Colorado 2, A Police officer was shot in Chicago re-Tennessee 2, Illinois 1, Indian Terri. cently by Charles M. Eberts, a muchinist of Tennessee 2, Illinois 1, Indian Territory 1, Louisiana 1. The papers say bullets and Eberts one, though none were gration. that more than one thousand buildings fatal. Eberts was finally knocked down by tornado was in Minnesota, September | and 9, the estimated loss by this storm being \$4,000,000.

MAJOR A. M. MILLER, in charge of the improvements on Western rivers, and eraw was good. has made his annual report to the Ton clearing house returns for week Chief of Enginee z at Washington. In ended July 25 showed an increase of 13.4 the Mississippi River 1,692 snags were removed and 16,000 trees cut. In the Missouri 1,041 snags were removed, year ending June 30, 1886," Major in Central Asia at an end. Miller says, "there can be but little months' work on the Mississippi." An others, supposed confederates, in an at-appropriation of \$161,000 is asked for the Mississippi and \$55,000 for the quenched on the 26th by heavy rains. Missouri, with an appropriation of \$5,000 asked for the Osage River for at Washington on the 28th. the next fiscal year. It is proposed to GENERAL MILES was reported as saying remove snags, cut trees and repair there would be no further troubles with

Some time ago the Department of State demanded the release of Santos, a naturalized American citizen, who was imprisoned by the Ecuadorian connected with a revolution in that out the country on Sunday, the 20th. country. No reply has been received from the President of Ecuador, and the representative of the United States in representative of the United States in tions of relic-hunters. that country has been requested to acquaint the authorities here with the attempt was made by fifteen men to purreason of the delay in acknowledging loin a los of liquors that had been taken by this Government's request. Santos the Prohibition League on search warhas been imprisoned for a number of months, his property having been months, his property having been post-office basement. Postmaster B. S. Brainard was awakened and placed him-

## THE WORLD AT LARGE,

A Summary of the Dally News.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

John Burght, at the banquet to Earl ministration as Viceroy of Ireland. BREVET BRIGADIES GENERAL CHARLES

McDocgatt, Assistant Medical Purveyor United States Army, retired, one of the THE Seel, the military organ, reports oldest officers of the army, died at Berry-

SIR Moses Mosterione, the Jewish cen tenarian philanthropist, divd at Ramsgate Eng., on the 28th.

THE Corporation of the City of Dublin

MISCELLANEOUS. electors will show their preference for Liberal men and Liberal measures. Tarra Cajetani, Italy, and thirteen persons He says he looks forward also with as- were killed and twenty-two injured by

An earthquake has occurred in the Rung-our district, in Bengal, and a village near Nattore has been engulfed. THE other night fire was discovered in the nine-story souff and tobacco factory

rested two other men, and were on the partment an explosion injured six firemen. The loss was estimated at \$250,000.

THE business failures for the week ended July 23 were: In the United States, 192; in Canada, 25-a total of 215, as compared

share of the proceeds of General Grant's temporaling period of 1834, \$200,408, book, "Personal Memories of U. S. Grant,"

C. R. Carter & Co., wholesale and rewill be between \$300,000 and \$500,000.

freight agent. No changes are ex-pected in the working force of the camps in the Canonea Mountains. Miners were standing guard night and day. In-dian signs have also been seen within four miles of Tucson. The bodies of two more

Two houses at Cologne, Germany, ten-

THE directors of the Munster Bank, Ireance from the Government or the Bank of

A NEW disease among cattle is reported from Venezuela the revolutionary from Howell, Mich. The first sign of the discase is a groaning as if in great pain. This continues from twenty-four to forty-

eight hours when the animals expire. MAYOR CARTER HARRISON, who has recently succeeded in closing the Chicago

THE Buffalo (N. Y.) Car Manufacturing mpany shut down recently for an inde-

SECRETARY MANNING has issued an or-der reducing the service in the Oswego (N. Y.) Custom House five men. The sav-

drowned. All were married, and was sent to the first quarter pole in 34%, parties at Starsville. They were on their miners by occupation. Sanders told

When he was struggling in the water places recently by incendiaries. A large number of houses were destroyed. The

THE Oxford University boat crew rowed cross the English Channel, from Dover to their wages.

does which have occurred during the slopes of Shook's Run were swept by the Springs, Col., at midnight on the 25th. The year 1884. The report of the storms waters, and tents, houses, etc., were car-in the various States is as follows: ried away. One woman was known to Georgia 38, South Carolina 22, Ala- have perished, and it was feared many

12, Iowa 10, Wisconsin 10, Dakota 8, Kentucky 7, Mississippi 7, Texas 5, New York 5, Indiana 4, Ohio 4, Mississippi 7, Texas 5, Oragoon Mountains. They ran off some New York 5, Indiana 4, Ohio 4, Mis- stock near Charleston on the 25th and com-

second weapon.

The frigate Tennessee, flying the flag of North Atlantic squadron, arrived in Hampton, Va., on the 26th from her six mouths' cruiss. The health of the officers

compared with the corresponding week of

An article in the Moscow Gazette, re-1,353 trees cut and eleven drift declares that Russia has reached the furpiles removed. "Owing to the failure | thest limits to which she desires to go, and of the River and Harbor bill for the that the Government considers its ventures

A MYSTERIOUS looking box shipped by work done. It is proposed with the funds available to do about six weeks! Elroy, Wis., and found to contain a man work on the Missouri River and six heavily armed. He was arrested with two

> THE New Jersey forest fires were THREE fatal cases of sunstroke occurred

the Indians of the Territory.
THE cattlemen interested in the leasing of Indian lands held a meeting at St. Louis

recently. The object was to induce the President to amend or rescind the recent order declaring the cattle leases illegal. Tan death of General Grant was made Government on the charge of being the subject of sermons generally through-

At What Cheer, Iowa, the other day, an

Tun Irish party were reported as furfour over Mr. Bright's remarks at the Spencer banquet. This feeling indicated a still Judge Thuester Gives Some Interesting Inwider divergence growing into enmity be-tween Liberals and Nationalists.

Ar Sewannee, Ga., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, a ditch train ran over a w recently, throwing one car from the

M. DzLESSEPS, in his recent report on the Panama Canal Company, maintained that the canal would be completed in 1888. SECRETARY BAYARD, in a letter to Govenor Ireland, of Texas, stated that Conductor King, arrested some time ago in Mexico, was wrong in putting the Mexican

customs official off his train.

By decree of the United States Court with 225 the week previous.

The New York Sun says: Mrs. Grant's July 25, 1885, was \$336,998, and for the cor-

tail dealers in ladies' cloaks and suits, at

THE Marine Hospital Bureau of Washington has been informed that up to July 26 there had been twenty-four cases and four deaths from yellow fever at Havana.
THE Secretary of the Interior, in a letter dated the 28th, stated that no further time than the forty-day limit would be permitted the cattlemen to get their stock and themselves out of the Indian Terri-

THE steamer Isle Royale, owned by Cooley, Lovague & Co., of Duluth, and cently. About seventy persons were plying between Duluth and Port Arthur, buried, of whom many were killed and insprung a leak on the 27th and sank near Susick Island. All the passengers and crew were saved. She was valued at \$15,-000 and was fully insured.

CALLAN's motion of censure of John bearing five per cent. Interest. They have Bright for his utterances at the Spencer abandoned all hope of obtaining assist-banquet was rejected by the British House of Commons. Callan took occasion to ex-

the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, on the Delaware River, Philadelphia, caused a loss of \$400,000. Three buildings were destroyed. There was an insurance of about \$175,000.

The burial place of General Grant has been changed to Riverside Park. Naw attentions the prominent men in favor of a common slover coin, especially those nations which mined diver.

Of the visit to Mexico Judge Thacher said the commission found a strong sentiment among the prominent men in favor of strongthening the commission found a strong sentiment among the prominent men in favor of strongthening the commission found a strong sentiment.

York.

BEDFORD MACKAY, United States Consul Company shut down recently for an indefinite period, throwing 400 men out of work. The prostration in railway affairs was alleged as the cause.

Washington recently on a leave of abwork. Searce. Mackay is the Consul who, some weeks since, had a shooting affray with a at Rio Grande De Sal, Brazil, arrived in ing in salaries will be about \$5,000 per numbers about 500 persons and is doing

MAUD S. trotted a mile at the Glerville A DUEL between W. B. Walker and Sam-track, Cleveland, O., in 2:11. The inten-uel J. Dalton, of Aberdeen, Miss., was tion was to give her a warm mile and she frustrated recently by the arrest of the

JOHN A. DUTTER, a prominent coal operator of Mahanoy Plane, Pa., has been fore-

ONE hundred female employes in the Evansville, Ind., struck the other day on account of a reduction of 15 per cent. in

Tue other evening, during a heavy thunder storm, lightning struck the house of W. J. Rains, at Lovelady, Tex. Six children, playing on the veranda, were prestrated others were in a critical condition and could hardly survive. Mrs. Rains was severely prostrated.

## ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE United States Attorney General has rendered an opinion that F. A. H. Behncke, a pardoned criminal, who recently arrived at New York from Bremen, may be permitted to land, inaumuch as the par-

were destroyed. The most extensive a bystander before he had time to use a Delaware River on the afternoon of the 3d struck Philadelphia near Greenwich Point, Rear Admiral Jouett, commanding the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company and injuring several employes. It first took a course across the river. The property destroyed in New Jersey, Delaware and Penesylvania was immense, and

several lives were reported lost. WHILE under the influence of liquor Henry Vanderfeight, a baker, leaped from the suspension bridge across the Cumber-land River at Nashville, Tenn., to the water below, a distance of 110 feet. He was thought fatally injured.

JUDGE KREEL, of the Federal Court at Kansas City, on the 5d, decided that he had no jurisdiction in the case of the strikers, charged with obstructing trains at

Tux rainfall at Chicago on the 2d and 3d amounted to 5.58 inches.

Miss Hill, pulled a revolver on ex-Senater Stewart, counsel for Sharon, in the court-room at San Francisco, recently. She was finally disarmed and arrested. Pacific Mail Company would withdraw their Australian steamers November 1. Funn nuggets of gold have been picked

Lander, W. T., and sold for seven or eight dollars. In the same guich some valuable washing has also been done, the gold being clear stuff. virulence at Marseilles, France.

A stoam of great violence awept over

from the rocks in Atlantic Gulch, near

the central and northern part of Spain on the 2d, destroying much property, and in many places utterly ruining telegraph lines. Many persons were reported allied.
At an election row at Athens, in Payette
County, Ky., on the 3d, two men named
Vani and Waller were shot and killed by Bed Hart, who was himself wounded.

RECENT dispatches from Tashkend, in Asiatic Russin, stated that a great earthquake had visited that region. It dammonths, his property having been seized prior to his imprisonment. The authorities here asked that he be given a trial. This was refused. A request for a release was also refused. A request the Government of Leuador has apparently ignored every request that has been made by this Government in relation to Santos,

post-office bessement. Postmaster B. S. Brainard was awakened and placed himself the bounded and placed himself the bounded was arrived and ruined the cities of Saints and Belvoodsk. In the latter place a tiength what he other means and belvoodsk. In the latter place a tiength what he had seen and was carried off.

Khalifa Abboolia has assumed the leadership of the followers of the latter place and was crowded with worshipers, a large humber of whom were killed. The earth opposed in great fissures in Belvoodsk, and many people were swallowed up. The author filled altogether amounted to fifty-four, Staty-four other persons were injured.

This leave a washington from Peru filled altogether amounted to fifty-four, Staty-four other persons were injured.

SOUTH AMERICA.

formation Regarding Trade with South

WASHINGTON, July 29,-Judgo Solon Thacher, of Kansas, a member of the com cow recently, throwing one car from the track. In the car were fifteen negro train hands and six bars of iron. The car turned on its side and the Iron fell upon the negroes, killing seven and wounding three more.

Static and the Iron fell upon the negroes, killing seven and wounding three more.

Static and the Iron fell upon the negroes, killing seven and wounding three more.

Static and the Iron fell upon the negroes, killing seven and wounding three more.

Static and the United States, arrived in Washington to day direct from Liverpool and called upon the Secretary of State. He landed at New York yesterday. Mr. Curtis, Secretary of the Commission, is expected the latter part of the week. The vessel on which Judge Thacher and Mr. Curtis sailed from Brazil was wreaked on a coral reef when a comparatively short distance from land about seven o'clock in the morning and the vessel and cargo were a total loss. The passengers took to the small boats and at night time succeeded in reaching a small Brazilian port. They were the first time of revolutionary disturbances in the interest of trade between these countries and the United States, arrived in Washington to day direct from Liverpool and called upon the Secretary of State. He landed at New York yesterday. Mr. Curtis seited from Brazil was wreaked on a coral reef when a comparatively short distance from land about seven o'clock in the morning and the vessel and cargo were a total loss. The passengers took to the small boats and at night time succeeded in reaching a small Brazilian port. They were refused aid of say kind and were compelled to put up with such comforts as they themselves found. The following day a small craft took them aboard and in six days landed them at a port where a vessel was waiting to take them to England.

Speaking of the object of their visit to the southern countries, Judge Thacher and the one of the other tracks. mission appointed to visit Mexico and South

the southern countries, Judge Thacher said to-day: "In every country we visited except perhaps, Chili, we found the authorities and people desirons of strengthening the relations between their country and the United States. In nearly every case, they sale: 'We look upon the United States as our mother country, but have received no attention from her. Foreign powers have sent commissions to visit us and have sent commissions to visit us to visi A MAN named Monaghan was arrested recently at Chicago for destroying a picture of General Grant which had been draped in mourning.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended July 25, 1885, was \$336,998, and for the corresponding period of 1884, \$200,408. not express any wish to promote commerce between the two countries. In the other countries the people say the United States was a big and rich country, and they looked upon it as a guide.

ipon it as a guide.
"Our practice was to interview everybody from whom we could gain information that we thought would be valuable. We had audiences with the highest officials and business men, Americans, German and Eng-lish. All pointed out the advantages to be gained by intercourse with our own country. In some of these countries we found American products, agricultural machinery, etc., despite the drawbacks that are encountered in getting them into the South American

The Judge said that the establishment of steamship lines to the ports of these countries was the solution of the problem, and pointed out that France, England, Germany, Spain and Italy all had already established such tablished such means of communication. In most cases the South American States would aid in establishing American lines, All the countries visited were in favor of a convention of the North and South American countries to consult on commercial and financial interests, the United States to take the initiative and seem the testing. press his contempt of Bright and of the to take the mitiative and name the topics.

House.

First the other afternoon at the works of

been changed to Riverside Park, New strengthening the commercial interests between Mexico and the United States. The Germans used to control the true in that

The commission will make reports of the results of its visit to each country. While the commission is not called upon to make suggestions, it will probably suggest that a convention be called, to which all the Central and South American countries and Mexico should be invited,

## THE HEBREW HERO.

the great Jewish phlianthropist, is dead. His death occurred at Ramsgate at 4:30 o'clock yesterday aftermon. The death was peaceful. His maledy was congestion of the lungs. The funeral will take place on Friday next, and Sir Moses will be in-terred beside the remains of his late wife. ceaving department of the cotton mills at The Mayor, at a meeting of the Town Council, spoke of the death of Sir Moses account of a reduction of 15 per cent. in resolved that the town hall should be draped and the municipal authorities should attend the funeral. Sir Moses Montelore was born October 24, 1784. His father was an English merchant, and traced his ancestry back to Spain, from the time when his forefathers were driven by persecution to flee lato. Italy, where the early Montellores amassed great wealth. The baronet's earlier years were passed in Italy, where he received his education and began his business career. In 1812 he married a stater-in-law of Nathan Meyer Rothschild, the founder of the London branch of the greatest banking establishment in the world. He made his first trip to Palestine in 1872, its purpose being to make a per-sonal investigation of the causes of the ab-ject state of the Hebrews residing in that country. A result of his inquiries was that the Palestine fund was established for their relief, of which Sir Moses Monteliore has ever since been the administrator. He was appointed Sheriff of London and Middleses in 1857, and during the same year was knighted by the Queen at Guidhall or the content of the content Guildiail, on the occasion of her first offi-cial visit to that city after her accession to the throne; and, in 1846, as a recognition of his services in behalf of his roce, both at home and abroad, he was created a barquet. His influence with the Pasha of Egypt and the Sultan of Turkey in 1840, after the messacre at Damascus; his untiring offerts with the Czar Nicholas in behalf of the Russian Jews in 1846; his able and successful labors with Louis Philippe, King of France, in reference to the persecution of 1847, and his pleadings with the Spanish authorities in 1865, are all reprembered with gratitude, and thanksgiv-ing by the down-trodden of his race who have been benefited by his exertions. The dream of this philanthropist was to see Palestine the seat of a Jewish Empire and Jerusalem its capital, and he had given the best labors of his life to the accomplishment of these objects. Sir Moses Montehore lived at East Cliff Lodge, a short distance from Baussgate, where the Duchess of Kout, mother of Queen Victoria, once resided.

The President Firm. The Fresident Firm.

Washington, July 29.—After the Cabinat meeting restenday the Secretary of the Interior sent the following telegram decining to extend the time within which cattle must be removed from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reservation:

Directors for the Extension, 101-28, 188. [George R Blanchard, No. 1 Broadway, New York.]

York. After further consultation with Geogral Sherings and full consideration in a Cabinet meeting on the subject of your application for an extension of time until April next for the removal of all the cuttie from the reservation, the President declines to modify his late preclamation. I send you this to avoid misapprohension or delay.

Bywards Park Chasses.

Riverside Pack Chosen. Mr. Mctingon, July 28.-It is now ositively stated that the remains of Grant will find a last resting place in the spot selected by Colonel Fred Grant in Riverside

A NOVEL STRIKE.

The Pacific Mail and Other Steamship Com

panies Refuse to Carry the Mails, Which Causes the Posimaster General to State Some Plain Facts, WASHINGTON, August 1 .- Five Amerisan steamship companies—the Pacific Mail. on Francisco to Australia; the Red "D. New York to Venezuela; the Clyde, New York to Turk's Island; the New York, Havana & Mexico and the New York and Cuba, lines have declined to carry the United States mails after to-day. In commenting upon this action Postmaster General Vilas said: "Certain American steam ship lines, probably under the lead of the Pacific Mall Steamship Company, entered into a combination with the purpose of forcing the distribution among them of the 400,000 appropriated by Congress for mileage compensation for carrying the malls. Some of them wrote to the Post-office De partment, desiring to know what terms would be given. I proposed to each of the companies to go to the full limit that the law could allow, and award to them both sea and miand postage. This is about three times what they had been receiving for the same service during the past tweive years.

THERE TIMES WHAT IS PAID for carriage across the Atlantie, and it is probably in most cases all that should be paid for earrying the mails. The companies were still noting in concert, and in concequence of their combination, refused to acquence of their combination, refused to accept these terms, which were so liberal as compared with those they had had. They feel, I suppose, that they can drive the Government out of the position it had taken by refusing to carry the mains for the compensation offered. The companies seemed to think that if they refused to carry the mails, there would be no other course left to the Government but to make contracts with them and distribute the money, \$400,000, accordingly. A complete schedule for the transportation of mails has been arranged, and they will all so with very little ranged, and they will all go with very little ranged, and they will all go with very little difference in point of time to the point of destination. A statement has been made in the newspapers to the effect that the United States Government is not as ilberal as Great Britain in compensating steamship lines. In point of fact, the rate which has been offered to our lines very much exceeds the rate paid by Great Britain. The rate we offered a about sixty three per cent, more than British lines re ceive from their Government. It was rate unjustifiably large, more than ought to be paid out. The Government deemed i fair to go to the utmost length which law and reason allowed, in order to avoid any difference with the American steam ship companies until Congress should meet. ship companies until Congress should meet. The department has made such arrangements that the public suffer no inconvenience worthy of mention in respect to carrying the mails and in some cases—notably the Cuban—mails will be expedited." The Superintendent of the Foreign Mails said the American companies had refused an offer of \$1.00 per pound for carrying the mail. This is what is known as the combined

ceive at the present raic, or 44 cents per pound. The Postmaster General has di-rected the following changes to be made in the dispatch of correspondence for foreign countries, to take effect on the 1st of Au-gust: Mails for Cuba, heretofore dispatched by sea from New York, to be forwarded to New West. Fla. via Tauges. Fig. for Key West, Fla., via Tampa, Fla., for dispatch from Key West to Havana by steamer, which leaves Ke. West for Havana every Wednesday and Priday, Correspondence for New Zcaland and the Australian colonies, heretofore included in the mails made up at San Francisco, for dis up at New York as well as San Francisc spondence for China, Japan and the East Indies to be also forwarded until August 20, via Great Britain, in mails from New York, as well as San Francisco mails, made

\* FELL BEFORE LYNCHBURG. And Twenty Years After His Body is Recovered in a Lone Hillock. DES MOINES, IA., August 1 .- A very renurkable case of the finding and identifi. cation of the remains of a Union soldier wenty years after he fell has just come to ight. During the war a brother of Dr. Conway, of this city, enlisted in a Penn-Conway, of this city, enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and went to the front.
He was engaged in most of the battles in
Virginia, and finally fell before Lynchburg.
In those days, when the dead almost equal
ed the living, he was buried without being
recognized, and appeared on the muster-roll
after the battle as "missing." Young In those days, when the dead almost equal ed the living, he was buried without being recognized, and appeared on the muster-roll after the battle as "missing." Young Conway, so for as the family could learn, was seen to fall in the front of a charge against the rebet breastworks and then all trace of him was lost. The war passed by, and despite the most careful inquiries, no trace of the boy could be found, ast month Dr. Conway attended a National Medical Convention in Pennsylvania, and, when its session had closed, extended his journey into Virginia to scarch for the remains of his soldier brother. After visiting many battle-fields be finally went to Lynchburg, and there discovered a man that had been a member of the same regiment as the deceased and who had seen him fall. After the battle the man had been a member of the borial party. Young Con-After the battle the man had been a member of the burial party. Young Conway had not been buried in the trenches but in a separate ground on a billock near by, and which the man said he thought he could recognize. Adding him to the searching party the battle-ground was carefully scoured and the lone grave discovered. Of course, the flesh had disappeared, but from a peculiarity of the testin Dr. Couway was fully able to identify the remains. Among the remnants identify the remains. Among the remnants of clothing was found a small visi tightly corked, inclosing a slip of paper on, which was written his brother's name. When he

was written his brother's name, went to the army he told the fam went to the army he took his would not return had a presentment he would not return alive, and took this precantion to secure the identification of his body. The remains were exhumed and reinterred in the family The "Cattle Queen" Rarket. CHICAGO, ILL., August I.—Mrs. Salm, the solf-styled "Cattle Queen of Houston.Tex.," incidental owner of four large ranches, \$125,000 worth of slock, and diamonds to the value of \$75,000, who has been attracting considerable attention the past week, left the Palmer House yesterday, leaving behind her the alleged valuable collection of jowels and her trunk as colleteral for an unpaid bill aggregating \$75. The property in paid bill aggregating \$75. The property included an alleged diamond neckface, pearl carrings, and a silver spoon with an alleged diamond in the bowl. Their value as assessed by a jeweler, amounted to \$18, the most valuable article being the silver spoon.

Bosron, August 1.—George flutchins, who had been missing and who, it was thought might be the man whose bruised body was found in the Charles River July 4, has turned up alive and well, so the river

has two murderous secrets. Several perdetailed from which the body was thrown on the night of the Fourth say they saw a gang of about twenty roughs pursue the man, knock him down, beat him brutally and throw him into the river. They were all scared and ron for their lives. As there is no one missing the dead man is supposed to have been a stranger in the city.

GRANT'S FUNERAL

NEW YORK, August 3.-Applications for itions in the funeral cortege and offers of personal service for staff and other duties nected with the military escort on the occasior continue to pour into Major General Hancock's office on Governor's Island, and have necessitated the employment of several extra clerks and the appointment of Lieutenant Lumley as aid on staff to assist Captain Youn; and Lieutenant Alien in filing and recording the mass of correspondence. Admiral Jouett had a long interview with Major General Hancock in relation to the disposal of the naval forces under the Admiral's command. A prominent official stated the various men-of-war world has stationed at different General Park Pince, at Saratoga, was occasior continue to pour into Major Gen- of lightning ran along the telegraph the Admiral's command. A prominent offi-cial stated the various men-of-war would be stationed at different points in North River and fire salutes durwould be stationed at different points in North River and fire salutes during the progress of the funeral procession. The matter of the marines and salious pariding as a portion of the escert is not yet settled. A dispatch was received on behalf of President Cieveland asking for a position in the line. It is intended that the President and Vice President, with the members of the Cabinet, and also ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents and members of the Cabinet, and also ex-President and ex-Vice Presidents and members of the Cabinet, and also ex-President and ex-Vice Presidents and members of the Cabinet, and also ex-President and ex-Vice Presidents and members of the Cabinets, will be invited by the Grant family to participate. Colonel Fred Grant, on application of General G. Meales Post No. I. G. A. R., of Pulladelphia, that they be allowed the privilege of the closing service, granted the request, but on the appeal of the Rev. Dr. Newman for the same privilege, Colonel Grant and Rev. Dr. Newman went to General Hancock's representative and stated that it was the wish of the family that Dr. Newman be granted bis request. The committee from Philadelphia reported the revocation of the order to their post, who feel sure over the change, and have written to General Hancock asking him to reconvocation of the order to their post, who feel sore over the change, and have written to General Hancock, asking him to reconsider the matter. The General has referred the whole matter back to Colonel Fred Grant. As the coremonies of the G. A. R. immediately preceds the religious closing services of Rev. Dr. Newman, the matter will be likely allowed to remain as at present settled. General Hancock has notified the ex-Presidents that President Cleveland desires their presence at the services. Ex-Presidents Arthur and Hayes have been lovited. A communication was received from John B. communication was received from John R. Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives, stating that twenty Senators and fifty members, exclusives of the

to know it any provision has been ment for them. The Senatorial Committee sent word that they would need at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on August 8. James L. Wells, of Rochester, asked it it would not be appropriate to have one-armed veterams leed the horses of the funeral car instead of colored men.

WASHINGTON, July BL.—The President, having been requested by Mrs. Grant to name the pall bearers for General Grant's funeral, has appointed the following. General William T. Sherman, U. S. A. Lieutenant General Phillip H. Sheridan, U. S. A.; Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N.; Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N.; General Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia; General Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Hamilton Fish, of New York; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; George W. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; George W. Childs, of Pennsylvania; John A. Logan, of Illinois; George Jones, of New York; Oliver Hoyt, of New York.

nembers, exclusive of the committee, win

## BREEDING BEES.

A Station Established for the Purpo e Experimenting in Bee Culture. WASHINGTON, August 3.-An agricultu Washington, August 3.—An agricultural station has recently been established at Aurora, Ill., in connection with the Entomological Division of the Department of Agriculture. Nelson W. McLain has been appointed to take charge of the station and Prof. Riley has instructed him to pay particular attention to the following ambjects: To secure the introduction and domestication of such races of bees as are reported to possess desisable traits and characteristics; to test the claims of such races of bees as the possess desisable traits and characteristics; to excellence and to prove by experiments their value to the agriculturists of the United States and their adaptation to this climate and the honey producing flora; to make experiments in the crossing and mingling of races and by proper application of the laws of breeding, endeavor to secure the type or types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type or types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type or types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type of types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type of types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type of types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type of types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type of types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type of types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type of types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the type of types best adapted by habit and constitution to the ness of practical between the professional practical professional practic ral station has recently been established a sults by intelligent experiments upon scientific methods as to the capacity of bees un

# fruit, in order to set at rest the ever dis

der exceptional circumstances to injure

RIEL'S SENTENCE. The Canadian Agitator Found Guilty are Seutenced to Death. WINNIPEG, MAN, August 3. - Judge Richardson completed his charge at 2:15 o'clock Saturday, and the jury retired. At o clock Saturday, and the jury relired. At was getting her wind red muscle up for 3:15 there was a murmur in court and it ber great fort. She was driven to the S:15 there was a murmur in court and it was whispered that the jury had agreed. Riel prayed fervently, kneeling in his box. As the jury entered the verdict of guilty Francis Cosgrove, the foreman, while crying like a child, announced that he was asked by his fellow jurors to recommend the prisoner to the mercy of the crown, and the Judge said the recommendation would be considered. Riel was then sentenced to be hanged September 18 at Regina. Judge Richardson said he could hold out no prespect of reprieve or interference by her before the trial, a majority of the prisoners will be charged with murder, although some may be indicted for treason-foliany or levy-

- Sea waves, according to observa-tions of the United States Naval Hydrographic Officer, show a height of those of a height greater than thirty feet are not commonly encount red. The longest recorded wave measured a half mile from crest to crest, with a period of twe hundred or six hundred feet, and periods of two hundred or six hundred feet, and periods are the ordinar, storm waves of the North Atlantic.—N. Y. Sun.

-The largest room in the world un-der one roof and unbroken by pillars is in St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 150 feet in breadth. By daylight it tailon can completely manuver in it.
Twenty thousand was tapers are required to light it. The roof of this atructure is a single arch of iron, and it exhibits remarkable engineering skill in the architect.

establishment, costing over \$1,000,000, have been built at Medore, W. T., for

THE ELEMENTS AT WAR.

Pertile Thunder and Lightning at Mt Me.

General Hancock Hosy at Governor's Island-Notables Invited. Gregor - Several Persons Prestrated -The Grant Cottage Struck and Slightly Damagod - Viewing the Remains. Mr. McGragon, N. Y., July St .- At fir50 o'clock last evening a terrific stroke Congress Park Piace, at Saratoga, was walking near them. She was also ren-dered unconscious. General Jackson re-

immediately proceeded to Saratoga.
Lightning struck the roof of the Grant cottage, and knocked several chingles and some plastering off. It also struck the Arkell cottage in precisely the same manner. Veteran Knapp, of the G. A. R., who was on duty in the room with the casket, was severely shocked.

The family at the cottage were at dinner when the shock came. They distinctly felt the electric disturbance, but were only momentarily alarmed. All the teleonly momentarily alarveed. All the tele-graph wires on the mountain were pros-trated by the storm, and the corre-spondents had to go to Saraiogs with dispatches by a special train. Late in the evening the storm abated and the night was clear and monalight, and the night was clear and monalight, and the
guests congratulated themselves that the
results of the lightning were no worse.
Both the injured men are doing well.
Ars. Sartoris and Mrs. Fred Grant
were with Mrs. Grant when she viewed
the face of the General. The bereaved
wife was perfectly calm.
The train brought a lot of people who
impediately viewed the remains, making

immediately viewed the remains, making about 5,000 persons in all who saw the remains yesterday. It is said the public will not be allowed to look upon them again until the day of the funeral.

## THE NATIONAL MONUMENT.

temocial From the New York Committee, Headed by Ex-President Arthur, Relat-ing to the Proposed National Monument New York, July 31 .- The Monument

Executive Committee met in Mayor Grace's office yesterday afternoon. Letters were read in sympathy with the movement. A check for \$1,000 was rereised from Geo. Ehret, and smaller amounts from other sources. The fol-lowing memorial was issued:

## Mand S. Succeeds in Knocking Australia Half second From Her Own Previous Rec CLEVELAND, O., July 31 .- Mand S .

DOWN SHE GOES.

the peerless Queen of the Turf, earned her promised retirement at the Glanville track yesterday, beating her own record trace yearring, beating her own record by a full half second, amid cheers and the wildest applaase of 20,000 people. She was brought out about five o'clock, and was given a "warming heat," which she made in 2329. Then a heat of the 250 ches was hand side the 250 ches was hand side the 250 ches. of the 2:80 class was had while Majesty. Rief took the sentence coolly. It is not yet seitled bow the other half-breed prisoners will be charged. It will probably be treason-felony. In order to obviate the necessity of serving an indictment ten days before the trial, a majority of the prisoners. voices screamed; "She's done it."
There were no poels sold on the result of

> Dunuque, Ia., July 30 .- A tornado accompanied by a heavy rain, visited

Collins, an eighteen-year aid Irish girl. appeared before Justice White to-day carletchip at the Naval Acad with a license, and desired to get mar-ried. The Justice found a preferri for rejusing to the the knot and confiscated the license. The couple, it is said, went to the residence of a priest and were married. The mother of the girl an-pressed nerself that although she know nothing of it will be able who

A Chicago Misseguestion Cas-

CHICAGO, Lt., July 30 .- Ben. Cole-

GENERAL GRANT'S DISSASE.

Extracts From an Article by Dr. Shrady On the Surgical and Pathological Aspents of the Case—A Brief Review of the Treat-

New Your, July 31 .- The subjoined are extracts from an article by Br. Shrady on the "Surgical and Patholo Aspects of General Grant's Case," which will appear in the Medical Becord of next Saturday. The treatment will be more

elaborately described hereafter. Shrady says: "It is not definitely known when the broat trouble communect, but probably is June, 1854, as at that time Gener

Grant first complained of soreness in the constillar regions.

"On March 7th, when I first saw the palent, in consultation with Drs Barker, Douglas and Sands, it was found that the surfaces of the right tonsiliar region, and adjoining portion of the vault of the and adjoining portion of the vault of the pharyux were covered with a thick yellowish exudation resembling stoughing tissue. This deposit was evidently the result of an acute procuse engrated upon the original disease and partock of many of the characters of a diphtheretic membrane. This view; of the complication explains many of the grave expusions which were subsequently ascomplication explains many of the grave symptoms which were subsequently associated with the great prostration, but which were not directly traceable to the progress of the epitheliomatous degeneration. The progress of the local disease was a steady one from the beginning. The loss of the pointe and adjacent soft parts, with the consequent lank of perfect control of the tongue occasioned great difficulty in swallowing. Just before he was traceferred to Mt. McGregor, he rather suddenly lost his voice never to regain it. This was due partly to infidential the progression of the vital chords by indiammatory infiltration, fand parily to a recaration ening of the vital chords by inflammatory inflitration, fand partly to a recaration of the parts from general weakness. A brief summary of the treatment is all that it will be necessary to give now. Early in the disease in order to eliminate every possible chance of error in the diagnosis, the patient was piaced under specific treatment, although the clinical history of the case gave only negative indications of its necessity. This treatment, although continued for a sufficient period, produced no effect in healing the ulcerations or in arresting the progress of the disease, loddorn was used as a local application to the ulcers, as well as gargles composed arresting the progress of the disease. Idodorm was used as a local application to the ulcors, as well as gargies composed of sait and water, diluted carbolic sold and solutions of permanganate of potash and yeast. A four per cent, solution of cocalne was occasionally applied to painful parts with happy results, but it was ever employed to any such excess as is generally thought by the public, nor were there any bad effects manifested from its administration. The latter were carefully guarded against with the full knowledge that the dung was a new one, and that only its cautious use was admissable. Rod clover was given quite constantly, but produced no effect weatever upon the local disease. It only proved itself useful as a inxative, and was so employed as being the least harmful of medicines of its sort for continuous administration.

"The diagnosis given early in the ease was proved to be correct by the microscope, by the clinical history of the patient, and by the fat tissue. The discase had a much shorter course than usual, owing to the prestration of the patient's system, dependent, in a great measure, upon other causes

"The cause of the discase in this case is largely conjectural. Epsthiloms, as a rule, starts from local circulation, and pullke other forms of cancer is not dependent upon bereditary predisposition to the disease. There must, however, aside from this, has a latent tendency toward cancerous troubles

tendency toward cancerous troubles which is more pronounced in some individuals than in others, otherwise we should be unable to explain why simple and coutlened circulation would induce the disease in one case and not in another. It is, however, quite probable that excessive amoking was the active cause of the cancer in General Grant's case, or at least it is fair to presume he would not have had the disease If his habit had not been exried to excess. This assumption is made in face of the fact that of the thousands who asake but a very small proportion suffer from the disease. Although there was more or less constant print of a guaring character, the patient was happilly spared that agony of suffering which is often associated with the invasion of the deeper parts of the tongue by cancerous disease. Had the latter occurred, it was proposed to divide the seasitive nerve of the tongue "gust-tory" through the mouth which operation oftentines gives absolute relief. Such pain as existed however, was kept under control by cocaine and morphine, so that the last wish of the patient that his death should be a peaceful one was felly realized."

STORM-BEATEN. Monova Lake Assembly Disturbed by the Elements.

Mantson, Wrs., July 80 .- Mone Lake Assembly, now at work near this city, has in two days and one night encountered two severe storms of wind a comple drenching and some of the tenta were blown over. Yesterday afternoon as a meeting was going on at the huge tabernacle, a storm of wind came up quickly, and snapped the halyards, and

away went a score of tents. A number of boats being on the lake near the grounds, an alarm agrain up lest seme of the passengers should meet with an accident. The tabernacie was soon abandoned and everybody watched the lake. Finally the boats, with the exception of one or two, came in anfety, but the parties in them were greatly frightened. One sail boat capsized, but nothing serious followed. A stance landed during the storm, and the usual number of haif fainting women and accessming children were promptly exced for. A number of hoats being on the lak

## A Murdecor's Forewall.

Convenue, O., July St.-Wagner's wife, daughter, two sons and Mrs. Sheeday hid him farewelt, and the interview bergare description. When the interview was through Wagner started to return to his old cell, but was informed flut the feath cell was now ready and be much occupy it. At this he lost control of himself and fell to the ground, and the attendants were compelled to carry him upstairs to the death cell, the deer of which opens immediately to the wast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 81,-The man, a young colored man, and Kate President yesterday appointed to Collins, an eighteen-year-old Irish girl, Nicholson Harris, of Baltimore,